

26806
S/142/61/004/002/008/010
E192/E382

Calculation of the Gain

which for a small signal are in the form:

$$\Psi'' + k^2 \Psi = -F \cdot e^{-ibx}, F' = i\Psi \cdot e^{ibx}$$

where $x = 2NCN$; $k = \sqrt{4QC}$, $b = (u - v)/Cu$; $|\Psi| = i|I_0|$ is the relative amplitude of the alternating-current component, I_0 being the current of the beam; $F = E/2\beta U_0 C$ is the normalised voltage amplitude, U_0 is the accelerating voltage and $\beta = \omega/v$ is the propagation constant of the unperturbed wave. The quantity Ψ' in the above equations is proportional to the alternating component of the electron velocity. The solution of these equations (the first approximation) gives the following expression for the amplitude of the alternating-current component at a distance N from the centre of the buncher:

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$$\frac{i_1}{I_o} \approx F_o \cdot 2\pi CN_1 \cdot \frac{\sin 2\pi kCN}{k} \cdot M_1 \quad (1)$$

where F_o is the amplitude at the input of the buncher and

$$M_1 = \frac{\sin \pi bCN_1}{\pi bCN_1}$$

The same approximation for the field-amplitude at the output of the output section is:

$$|F| \approx \frac{i}{I_o} \cdot 2\pi CN_3 \cdot M_2$$

where:

$$M_2 = \frac{\sin \pi bCN_3}{\pi bCN_3}$$

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Calculation of the Gain

For the optimum drift length the gain of the tube is given by the following approximate expression:

$$G \approx 20 \lg \left(\frac{2\pi CN_1 \cdot 2\pi CN_2}{k} \cdot M_1 \cdot M_2 \right). \quad (2)$$

The above equations can be obtained in a different way and the solution taking into account the three waves is as follows:

$$\psi_1 = \sum_{j=1}^3 A_j e^{\delta_j x_1}, \quad \psi_2 = \sum_{j=1}^3 B_j e^{\delta_j x_2}; \quad (3)$$

which is valid for the buncher and the output section and

$$\psi_2 = C_1 \cdot e^{ikx_2} + C_2 \cdot e^{-ikx_2} \quad (4)$$

which is valid for the drift section; in the above, δ_j are the roots of the characteristic equation of the tube:

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Calculation of the Gain

$$(ib + \delta)(\delta^2 + k^2) = -i .$$

In the derivation of the above equations it was assumed that the effective plasma frequency ω_q and consequently the parameter k are identical for all the three sections of the TWT. Results of the calculations by means of the above equations are illustrated in Fig. 1, where the quantity i/l_{eF} is plotted as a function of kCN_1 for $QC = 0.25$ for the following values of 0.05, 0.1 and 0.25. The maxima of i/l_{eF} as a function of CN_1 for the above three values of QC are indicated. From the calculations it is concluded that the optimum drift length l_e for maximum gain is set to the value of l_{eF} (for the reduction of the electron current (for the reduction of the electron current

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E192/E382

Calculation of the Gain

purpose of suppression of parasitics.
There are 4 figures and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The 4 English-language references quoted are:
Ref. 1 (in text); Ref. 5 - D.L. Webster - J. Appl. Phys., 1939, No. 10, 501; Ref. 6 - T.G. Mihran - IRE Trans., 1959, ED-6, No. 1, 54; Ref. 7 - IRE Trans. 1959, ED-6, No. 1, 6 - C.K. Birdsall and C.C. Johnson.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta (Chair of Radio-transmitting Equipment of Kyiv "Order of Lenin" Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1960

Card 7/8

DENISOV, A.I.

Effect of sectionalization on the saturation power of a traveling-wave tube. Radiotekh. i elektron. 6 no.9:1585-1586 S '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Traveling-wave tubes)

Rapoport, G.N.; Denisov, A.I.

A two-stage backward-wave amplifier in strong signal operation.
Radiotekhn. i elektron. 7 no.3:1361-1366 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Amplifiers (Electronics)) (Microwaves)

DENISOV, A.I.

Loss of amplification of a growing wave in the drift section of a
sectionalized traveling-wave tube. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.5:
873-874 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Traveling-wave tubes)

DENISOV, A.I.

Effective form for the general solution of a system of equations of a
traveling-wave tube operating in a weak signal mode. Radiotekhnika i
elektron. 9 no.8:1538-1539 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

ACCESSION NO: AP5014970

UR/0228/64/000/007/004/005

AUTHOR: Ivanov, O. M.; Domokeyev, A. G.; Denisov, A. I.; Kul'kova, V. N.; Anashkin, P. P.

TITLE: Concrete floors with epoxy resin coverings

10-

SOURCE: Stroitel'nyye materialy, no. 7, 1964, 4-5

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, epoxy plastic

Abstract: The Moscow Construction Engineering Institute (MISI) imeni V. V. Kuybyshev investigated grade ED-6 epoxy resin coverings containing the plasticizer -- dibutylphthalate; settling agent -- polyethylene polyamine; filler -- ground quartz sand; pigments, and cement. Phthalic anhydride was used as settling agent during hot polymerization. Tests were conducted for wearing properties and hardness. The wear of the dissolved specimens covered with protective films based on epoxide resin is 1½-2 times less in comparison with concrete specimens without the protective coverings. The absolute indexes of the wear are very close to the values of the wear of specimens made of high-strength concrete. The Brinell hardness is somewhat lower than in the specimens without coverings. Other tests showed that epoxy resin protective coverings are water-resistant and frost-resistant. (Orig. art. has 1 table.)

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5(1497)

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF Sov: 003

INCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: NT

JPEI

Card 2/2

IVANOV, O.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOMOKEYEV, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk;
DENISOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOVA, V.M., inzh.

Durable concrete floors. Stroi. mat. no.11:19-20 N 165.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 36198-66 EWT(1) JM

ACC NR: AP6011453

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/004/0721/0730

25
B

AUTHOR: Denisov, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of sectionalizing on the saturation power of a TW tube with
nonsmall space-charge parameter [Reported at the 20th All-Union Conference of
NTORiE, 1964]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 721-730

TOPIC TAGS: TW tube, electron tube

ABSTRACT: It has been noticed (e.g., by J. D. Pearson et al., Proc. IEE,
1958, Part B, v. 105, Suppl. 10, 458) that the two-stage TW tube has an
efficiency lower than that of a single-stage tube, the efficiency of the former
increasing with the length of the output take-off section. Thirteen figures present

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.385.632.001.24

L 36198-66
ACC NR: AP6011453

the results of integration of nonlinear two-section TW-tube equations on a "Kiev" digital computer. All curves are based on these parameters: gain parameter C = 0.05, attenuation parameter d = 0.1, reduced beam radius β_e a = 1, reduced length of the first tube section x_1 = 2. The space-charge parameter QC and the electron-velocity parameter b are varied. The data is intended to assist in selecting the output-section length on the basis of a reasonable compromise between high efficiency and high stability of the TW tube. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 25Nov64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 100

DENISOV, A. K.

"Genesis of the River-Bottom Mistletoe in the Southern Tayga," Dokl.
AN SSSR, 61, No.4, 1948

Volga Lumber Tech. Inst. im. A.M.Gor'kiy, Yoshkar-Ola

DENISOV, A. N.

"Genesis of the Leafy Forests in the Flood
Lands of the area between the Kama and Volga
rivers." Thesis for degree of Cand. Agricul-
tural Sci. Sub 29 Mar 50, Moscow Forestry
(Engineering) Inst

Summary 71, 4 Sept 52. Dissertations
Presented for Degrees in Sciences and Engi.
in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernaya Moskva.
Jan-Dec 1950.

DENISOV, A. K.

Oak

Phenomenon of oak frostbite in relation of the controlled development of
oak forests. Les. khoz. 6 no. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

DENISOV, A.K., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; IVANENKO, K.S.,
redaktor; ARNOL'DOVA, K.S., redaktor; AGAPOV, F.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Oak forests of forest zone bottom lands] Poimennye dubravy lesnoi
zony. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 82 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:11)
(Volga Valley--Forests and forestry)

DENISOV, A. K.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oil, and Sugar Plants.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10943

Author : Denisov, A.K., Smirnov, M.A.

Inst : Povolzh'ye Forest Engineering Institute.

Title : The Rational Utilization of Young Oak Scrub in the
Kolkhoz Forests of the Mari ASSR for Silk Production.

Orig Pub : Sb. tr. Povolzhsk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1956, No 51, 47-56.

Abstract : As a result of the investigations conducted the most rational techniques have been worked out for the exploitation of young oak scrub in kolkhoz forests.

Card 1/1

USSR / Forestry. Forest Management.

K

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 7, 1958, 29544.

Author : Denisov, A. K.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Role and Management of the Channel Forests
in the Restricted Belts of the Forest Zone Rivers.
(Rol' priruslovych lesov zapretnykh polos rek
lesnoy zony i khozyaystvo v nich).

Orig Pub: Lesn. kh-vo, 1957, No 8, 28-32.

Abstract: The plantings along the channels of the Ilet'
River belonging to the Lushmarskiy Forestry
(the Mush-Mari timber land of the Mari Auto-
nomous Soviet Socialist Republic) were studied
in 1955. One established the determinative
effect of density, the degree of development of
of the second story and the development of un-

Card 1/2

COUNTRY	: USSR
CATEGORY	: Forestry. Dendrology.
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10769
AUTHOR	: Denisov, A. K.
INST.	: Povolzhskiy Forestry Technical Institute
TITLE	: The Multiformity of Peticulate Oak (<i>Quercus robur L.</i>) Acorns and Its Influence on Their Seeding Qualities.
ORIG. PUB.	: Sc. tr. Povolzhsk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1957 (1958), No. 52, 227-229.
ABSTRACT	: In the northeastern part of the area of the occurrence of peticulate oak (Mari ASRR), there has been observed the multiformity of its acorns. The principal variations of the forms are the broad-fruited and long-fruited forms. Both forms differ in seeding qualities also. Regardless of the weight, the vigor of germination of an intensity smaller by almost one half and twice as long a period of seed dormancy are characteristic of the acorns of the long-fruited form. The broad-fruited and long-fruited

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	
ADS. JOUR. :	RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 10769
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT :	acorns are not encountered together on the same tree. This indicates a biological difference in the qualities of the producer trees and permits the isolation of the broad-fruited and long-fruited forms of petiolate oak. --- D. Deryabin
CARD: 2/2	

CHISTYAKOV, Aleksandr Romanovich; DENISOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich;
SHLEM'KOVA, T.A., red.; DANILIOVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Types of forests in the Mari A.S.S.R. and adjacent regions]
Tipy lesov Mariiskoi ASSR: i sopredel'nykh raionov. Ioshkar-Ola, Mariiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 73 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra lesovedstva i dendrologii Povolzhskogo lesotekhnicheskogo instituta im. N.Gor'kogo (for Chistyakov, Denisov).
(Mari A.S.S.R.--Forests and forestry)

DENISOV, A.K.

Development of adventitious roots in tree and shrub species of the
southern taiga buried in alluvial sands. Bot. zhur. 45 no.10:1516-
1522 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Povolzhskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut imeni M. Gor'kogo.
(Roots (Botany)) (Trees) (Shrubs)

DENISOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich; KUZ'MINYKH, A.A., red.izd-va;
VDOVINA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Protective and water conservation role of forests near rivers
and principles of their management] Zashchitno-vodookhrannaya
rol' priruslovых лесов и принципы хозяйства в них. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 139 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Water conservation) (Forest influences)

*DAM/STY SW***USSR**

✓ Thermal decomposition of crystal hydrates obtained by crystallization of metastable and of labile supersaturated solutions. B. E. Gordon and A. M. Danzig. Upriv. Khim. Zhum. 19, 458-71 (1953); Zh. fiz. khim. 27, 2207; Khim. 1954, No. 23158. Crystals of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $\text{BeSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $\text{UO}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ obtained from metastable (crystals I) and from labile (crystals II) solns. were studied crystallo-optically and thermographically. In readily crystg. salts $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ crystals I and II have the same optical properties and give identical thermograms; but the conditions of crystg. do not affect the structure of the crystals. In difficultly crystg. salt $\text{BeSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ there is a small difference in the optical properties and thermograms of crystals I and II. In the very difficultly crystg. $\text{UO}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ there is a vast difference between the two; this fact indicates different structures of crystals I and II. M. Hesch

DENISOV, A.M.; KOVALENKO, D.N.

Mineralogical composition of bentonites in certain deposits of
the Ukrainian S.S.R. Bent. gliny Ukr. no.1:15-22 '55.
(MIRA 12:12)

1.Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Ukraine--Bentonite)

ALEKSEYEVA, K.M.; DENISOV, A.M.

Temperature of fusion of the stony meteorite "Melenovka". Dep.AN
(MIRA 9:7)
URSR no.1:85-87 '56.

1.Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN URSR. Predstaviv diysniy chlen
AN UESR V.G.Bondarchuk.
(Meteorites)

DENISOV, A. N.

"Mechanization of road and paving work," by S. M. Polosin-Likitin.
Reviewed by A. A. Androsov, and A. N. Denisov. *Mekh. stroi.* 9 no 2, 1952.

KAZANTSEV, Ye.I.; DENISOV, A.N.

Sorption of some elements by carboxyl cation exchangers. Zhur.
neorg.khim. 8 no.9:2198-2205 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

l. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, M.S.; VASHCHENKO, A.I.; DENISOV, A.N.; ZHETVIN, A.N.; ZEN'KOVSKIIY, A.G.; MAKAROV, D.M.; MAKSIMOV, B.M.; FILATOVA, A.I.; SHABUNIN, Ye.M.

Oxidation and decarburizing of certain steels in duo-muffle furnaces of nonoxidizing heating. Stal' 23 no.12:1124-1126 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

DENISOV, Arkadiy Panteleimonovich; PERECHNEV, Yurii Georgievich; LUPACH, V.S.,
redaktor; MIKHAJOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Russian coast artillery; a historical sketch] Russkaja beregovaia
artillerija; istoricheskij ocherk. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.
SSSR, 1956. 229 p.
(Artillery, Coast)

DENISOV, A.P.

N.G. Kurganov, an outstanding Russian astronomer of the 18th century. Ist.-astron. issl. no. 6:121-193 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Kurganov, Nikolai Gavrilovich, 1725-1796)

DEMISOV, A.P.

Labor involving a giant fetus. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 6:74-75 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Braslavskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.
(INFANTS (PREMATURE))

DENISOV, A.P., dotsent

Comments on sanitary instructions in work with radioactive substances and sources of ionizing radiations. Gig. i san. 28 no.1:95-96 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov transporta.
(RADIATION-SAFETY MEASURES)

VOLKOV, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; DENISOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Improve the quality of printed matter on safety engineering and
labor protection. Zhel. dor. transp. 43 no. 1:94-95 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Safety education, Industrial)

Distr: 4Eij

ХАРАКТЕР ИЗМЕНЕНИЯ СТРУКТУРЫ ФЕРРОМАГНИСТИЧЕСКОГО ПОЛЮТИПИСТА В ОБЛАСТИ ПОДСТАНОВЛЕНИЯ СУЛЬФИДА МЕДИ В МАСТЕРСТАНОВЛЕННЫЙ СОСТАВ
 Кандидат физ.-мат. наук Н. Н. Бланк и А. П. Денисов. № 3, 1957 г., № 12, № 18, Сер. Геол. Гипсок., № 8, 1957 г. (1957). — Технология полютиписта, которая является модификацией пиритита, в которой кальций и магний распределены в виде суперструктуры, отличается от пиритита тем, что в ее структуре имеется дополнительный слой, состоящий из атомов меди и серы. В результате этого в структуре полютиписта образуются дополнительные кристаллические ячейки, что приводит к увеличению его прочности и износостойкости.

При исследовании структуры полютиписта установлено, что в нем имеются различные типы структурных единиц, которые могут быть различными по своим свойствам. Одним из таких типов является так называемый "полютипист", который имеет структуру, состоящую из атомов железа и серы, с различной степенью ионизации. Другим типом является так называемый "ферромагнитный полютипист", который имеет структуру, состоящую из атомов железа и серы, с различной степенью ионизации, но при этом имеет повышенную магнитную восприимчивость.

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AUTHORS:

Sosedko, A. F., (Deceased), Denisov, A. P. 20-118-4-52/61

TITLE:

The First Discovery of Simpsonite in the USSR (Pervaya nakhodka simpsonita v SSSR)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 4, pp. 811-814
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In autumn 1954 a light-colored mineral with greasy lustre which reminded of scheelite was found in a pegmatite vein in the vicinity of the city of Leshay in the north of the Kola peninsula. It was a crystal of the dimensions 2,5 x 1,5 x 1,5 cm with an angle of 59° between the facets and therefore prismatic. Smaller crystals and their aggregates were found later. According to its external characteristics the mineral should be included in simpsonite. Its hardness is 7, the specific weight 6,61. Under irradiation with short ultraviolet rays the crystals shine brilliantly light-yellow-light-blue, under cathode-ray irradiation only light-blue. According to its optical properties the mineral is uniaxial, negative, the refraction indices were $N_{\text{e}} = 1,976$; $N_{\text{o}} = 1,034$; N_{e} is a little lower than in the case of simpsonite from Bikit (reference 2). The chemical analysis furnished the following results:

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The First Discovery of Simpsonite in the USSR

Al_2O_3 24,47; Ta_2O_5 68,32; Nb_2O_5 3,65%; $\sum = 96,47$. Qualitative reactions to W and Sn were negative. The analysis corresponds to the formula $4 \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 3 \text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$. Simpsonite from Tabba-Tabba has a similar formula (reference 2). The radiographic investigation showed a great similarity with simpsonite from North-East Brazil. (reference 2, tables 1,2). The red-brown seam around several simpsonite crystals consists of 2 minerals. The one which is similar to manganotantalite, predominates, the other which was determined by the authors as microlite, is dispersed in the first in grains. This mechanical mixture of the mentioned minerals was confirmed roentgenometrically. Simpsonite occurs here in paragenesis with cleavelandite, light pink-colored mica, caesium-beryllium, white and colorless spodumene, greenish and colorless tourmaline, manganotantalite, and stibiotantalite. The formation of simpsonite and the minerals associated with it is bound to the last stages of formation of the pegmatite veins of which the concentration of Na, Li, Cs, Be, Ta, partly of Rb as well as of H_2O and F, compared to the earlier stages, is characteristic. The mineral formation took place during these stages by the substitution of the earlier-formed minerals, especially of microcline and spodumene. Simpsonite is a very rare mineral which hitherto has been

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The First Discovery of Simpsonite in the USSR

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found in Tabba-Tabba (West Australia), North-West Brazil, and in Bikita (South Rhodesia). In all these sites it is associated with similar minerals as in North-Kola. There are 2 tables and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Branch AS USSR, Kola (Kol'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: June, 20, 1957, by D.\ I. Shcherbakov, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

KORNILOV, N.A.; DENISOV, A.P.

Composition and conditions governing the formation of pyrrhotite
and troilite in the Pechenga copper-nickel deposits. Izv.Kar.
i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.4:24-33 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Pechenga region--Pyrrhotite)

YELISHCHEV, E.N.; VOLKOVA, M.I.; DENISOV, A.P.

Effect of isomorphous substitution on the size of the elementary cell
of apatites. Vest. LGU 15 no.6:48-53 '60. (MIRA 13:3)
(Khibiny Mountains--Apatite crystals)

DENISOV, A.P.; DUDKIN, O.B.; YELINA, N.A.; KRAVCHENKO-BEREZHNAYA, R.A.;
POLEZHAYEVA, L.I.

Relationship between the physical properties of apatite and the ad-mixture of rare earths and strontium. Geokhimia no.8:666-675 '61.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Kol'skiy filial imeni Kirova AN SSSR.

PLETNEVA, N.I.; YELINA, N.A.; DENISOV, A.P.; GAVRILOV, A.P.

Accessory rare-earth silicateapatite from pegmatites. Mat.
po min. Kol'. poluost. 2:123-132 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kola Peninsula—Apatite)
(Kola Peninsula—Pegmatites)

BUSSER, J. V.; LOMAJOV, V. A.; KRIVAKOVSKY, R. I.; KUDRIKOV, G. I.

Widok na gory i rzeki w pionie. Zn. Vysch. min. 94 r., s. 204 (1965).
(MTR. 1965)

I. Geologicheskiy institut Komskogo filiala AN SSSR.

GORDIYENKO, V.V.; DENISOV, A.P.; KOLESNIKOVA, V.V.

Composition and physical properties of manganese apatites from
pegmatites of the natrolite type. Min. i geokhim. no.1:46-50
'64. (MRA 18:9)

SVITSKIY, A.N.; NIVIN, P.I.; SHIPKOV, V.S.; CHEREDOV, V.S.; DENISOV, A.S.

System for the purification of the ventilation air from hydrogen sulfide in viscose factories. Khim.volokno no.2:54-55 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kalininskiy kombinat (for Svitskiy, Nivin, Shipkov).
2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i sanitarnoy ochistke gazov (for Cheredov).
3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Denisov).

(Chemical plants--Heating and ventilation)

DEMISOV, A.S., inzh.

Calculation of the stability of slopes of earth structures on
the "Strela" electronic computer. Gidr. stroi. 33 no.2:37-38
(MIRA 16:4)
F '63.

(Earthwork) (Electronic digital computers)

DENISOV, A.S.

ZHELTOV, P.I., dotsent; DENISOV, A.S., dotsent.

Caps for the central and observation wells facilitating observations of dynamic levels. Zap.Len.gor.inst.32 no.2:156-157 '56.
(Wells) (Water, Underground)

DENISOV, A.S.; YAKHONTOV, A.G.

Effect of heating on the electric conductivity and fine structure
of deformed copper. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 3
no.1:35-40 '61. (MIRA 14:?)
(Metals--Effect of temperature on)
(Copper--Electric properties)

S/137/62/000/006/129/163
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Denisov, A. S., Yakhontov, A. G.

TITLE: An installation for investigating thermal fatigue of metals at pulse loads

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 77, abstract 61485
("Izv. AN KirgSSR. Ser.yestestv. i tekhn. n.", v. 3, no. 1, 1961,
141 - 145, Kirghiz summary)

TEXT: An installation for investigating thermal fatigue of metals (or for annealing plastically deformed metals) at pulse thermal loads was designed. The installation is assembled by a twin electric bridge circuit where the investigated specimen is connected as the unknown resistance and the calibrated resistance is substituted by a standard resistance; thereby the pulse power and the specimen resistance can be determined. The installation enables one to carry out investigations in a broad temperature range from -196°C to melting point. The heating rate of the specimen is controlled by pulse power. Elementary diagram of the installation is given.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

V. Ferenets

Card 1/1

DENISOV, A.S.

Method of studying the thermal cycle of warm currents. Probl.Arkt.
no.3:29-34 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Ocean currents) (Ocean temperature)

DENISOV, A.S.

Causes of water temperature variations of the North Cape Current.
Probl. Arkt. no. 5:19-26 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Barents Sea--Temperature) (Barents Sea--Ocean currents)

SOV/169-59-7-6778

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 38 - 39
(USSR)

AUTHOR: Denisov, A.S.

TITLE: The Oceanographic Expedition on the Vessel "Toros"

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Probl. Arktiki, Nr 5, Leningrad, "Morsk. transport",
1958, pp 139 - 140

ABSTRACT: The expedition performed in the navigation period 1957 works
for studying the hydrological and ice conditions in the Kara Sea
and Barents Seas, the collection of materials guaranteeing the
scientific-operative work in the Arctic Sea Route, and in-
vestigations according to the program of the IGY. The complex
of work concerned: hydrological observations in the standard
sections, in the daily and episodical stations, tracking the
currents from the daily stations, meteorological observations,
hydrochemical determinations, the sampling from the sea bottom,

Card 1/2

SOV/169-59-7-6778

The Oceanographic Expedition on the Vessel "Toros"

the actinometry, and observations on the turbidity of the water. It was attempted to utilize the radio-sparbuoy developed by Yu.K. Alekseyev for studying the currents in the open sea.

V.M.L.

✓

Card 2/2

DENISOV, A.S.

PAGE I BOOK EXPLANATION

807A/19

Leningrad. Artizhazdat i K. Artizhazdat, machine-to-machine typewriter.
 Problems Article. About 100 pp., pp. 1 (Problems of the Arctic); Collection of
 500 copies printed. Leningrad, 1959. 135 p.

MATERIALS SPONSORING AGENCY: USSR. Minstekststroj narodnogo stroia.

Editor: V.V. Prolyuk. Editorial Board: L.I. Matvein, A.A. Olen, P.A. Ovtchinnikov,
 Deputy Editor: N.N. I.M. Polotsk, I.O. Kaplinskaya, A.A. Kirillov, Ye.G. Korobetsch,
 V.P. Larionov, T.P. Matusev, A.I. Os, R.R. Pogorelsk, and N.V. Polkov; Tech. Ed.: I.P.
 Borodulin.

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geographers, oceanographers, and particularly
 for all those interested in the studies of Arctic and Antarctic regions.
CONTENTS: This collection of 19 articles is the seventh of a series of publications
 dealing with problems of the Arctic and Antarctic. The articles deal mainly with
 the characteristics of water in the Beaufort Sea, hydrological conditions in the
 waters of Siberian rivers, types of atmospheric circulation in the Arctic,
 distribution of the hydrological stations in the Soviet Arctic, and their effect on radio communications. Included is brief information on Soviet
 meteorological and oceanographical expeditions. References occupying most of the
 articles. No personalities are mentioned.

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Proshikhin, A.P. - Surface Waters in the Arctic Seas	5
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Borodulin, V.P. - Types of Water in the Northern Part of the Beaufort Sea, Their Formation and Transformation	25
Kostylevskiy, V.P. and G.V. Gavril'yanko. - Determination of Drift Speed and Direction by Means of a Ship	27
Drozdov, D.M. - Accuracy in Computing Some Quantities Applied in Oceanography	35
Antropov, V.P. and A.P. Proshikhin. - Hydrological Processes and their Validity for the Features of Siberian Rivers	45
Tsygankov, G.N. - Local Forms of Atmospheric Circulation	55
Guly, A.A. - Typical Characteristics of the Main Forms of Atmospheric Circulation During the Cold Season	65
Korolev, Yu.O. - Possibility of Using the Hydrometeorological Elements of the Summer Period for Forecasting the Frequency of Extra-Tropical	75
Antropov, V.P. and A.P. Proshikhin. - Some Periodic Features of the Radiation Balance in Central Arctic	79
Makogon, Paul' and Ida Malyarchuk. - North-South Radio Communications on the Main Lines of the Soviet Island Radio Center During Various Types of Magnetic Storms	91
Shchegoleva, G.P. - Corrections or Accuracy of the Photogrammetric Measurements on Vertical Photographs Made With a Focal-Plane Camera	105
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DENISOV, A.S.

Methods used in studying the thermal regime of warm currents.
Probl. Arkt. no. 6:5-11 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Ocean currents) (Ocean temperature)

DENISOV, A.S.

Accuracy of observations made with the GM-16 ship tensiometric
wave recorder. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.4:627-628 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.
(Waves) (Oceanographic instruments)

DENISOV, A.S.

Slide rule for computing reductions for readings of deep-sea thermometers. Trudy AANII 210:128-130 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Deep-sea temperature) (Slide rule)

DENISOV, A.S.

Operation of a large-capacity bathometer. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt.
no. 10:92-93 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Bathometer)

DENISOV, A.S.

Dependence of the temperature of surface water in the
southern part of the Chukchi Sea on its heat content. Trudy
AANII 264:59-60 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

DENISOV, A.S.

Numerical method of selecting analogues for forecasting.
Okeanologiya 3 no.6:1088-1093 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut, Leningrad.

DENISOV, A.S.

Use of the GM-16 tensometric shipborne wave recorder. Trudy AANII
254:56-59 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

L 10717-65 EPT(n)-2/EED(b)-3/EMT(1)/EMT(n) PNL-I IJP(c) WA/JD

ACCESSION NM: AF5005181

S/0046/65/011/001/0115/0116

AUTHOR: Demisov, A. S.; Podol'skiy, A. A.; Turubarov, V. I.

TITLE: Dragging of aerosol particles in a sound field at Reynolds numbers smaller than or equal to unity

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 1, 1965, 115-116

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, coagulation, Reynolds number, sound field

ABSTRACT: An equation for the vibrational velocity of an aerosol particle dragged by a gas medium in an acoustic field (orthokinetic coagulation) was derived on the basis of the Brandt-Hiedemann equation (O. Brandt, H. Freund, E. Hiedemann, Kolloid. Z. 1936, v. 77, no. 1, 103-111) modified by introducing the Oseen correction for the resistance of the medium. The original Brandt-Hiedemann equation holds for Reynolds numbers $Re < 0.5$ and the purpose of the article was to extend the results to Re close to unity. The equation was solved with an MN-7 analog computer. The solution shows that the Oseen correction leads to a slight change in the phase angle between the velocity of flow around the particle and the vibrational velocity.

Card 1/2

L 40717-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006181

ty of the gas medium, and to an increase in the degree of dragging of the particle by the medium. The drag coefficient is shown to be dependent on the Reynolds number, and its rise with increasing Re when $0.5 < Re < 1$ is equivalent to an apparent decrease in frequency by a factor $(1 + 3Re/8)$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut aviatzionnogo priborostroyeniya (Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instruments)

SUBMITTED: 04Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MS

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 MD

L 31521-66 EWT(1)/FCC IJP(c) IVW/GW

ACC NR: AP6007994

SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/001/0031/0038

AUTHOR: Denisov, A. S.; Dianov, D. B.; Podol'skiy, A. A.; Turubarov, V. I.52
BORG: Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instrument Building (Leningradskiy institut aviatcionnogo priborostroyeniya); Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Lenin) (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)TITLE: Drift of an aerosol particle in an acoustic wave distorted by the presence of the second harmonicSOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 1, 1968, 31-38TOPIC TAGS: acoustic wave, aerosol, harmonic function, acoustics

ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the fundamental characteristics of drift due to the asymmetric form of an acoustic wave, which may substantially affect the process of acoustic coagulation of aerosols. Approximate formulas are obtained for the determination of particle drift velocity in an acoustic wave distorted by the presence of the second harmonic, reflecting the relationships of drift velocity to such parameters as frequency, particle radius, and the slip angle of the second harmonic. It is demonstrated that there is a maximum of particle drift velocity as a function of particle frequency; with increasing frequency the maxima shift to the region of smaller radii and decrease in magnitude. It is found that for different dimensions of the particles the drift assumes a zero value at certain angles of phase shift. For a

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UDC: 534.29:541.182.21.3

L 31521-66

ACC NR:
AP6007994

traveling wave of finite amplitude, the drift of aerosol particles is directed against the wave propagation, and, at moderate sound intensities, may reach several cm/sec. The theoretical results obtained are compared with the precise results obtained by solving the initial equation on a simulating electronic computer. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 16 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 28Nov64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 MC

DENISOV, A.T.

Effect of a ganglionic block induced by hexonium and dicoline
on the sensitivity of the organism to acute blood loss. Pat.
fiziol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.6:79-80 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.N. Trankvi-
litati) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 52117-65 EPA(s)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(s)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(v)/EWP(t) PP-4 JD/HM

ACCESSION NR: A25015365

UR/C286/65/009/009/0114/0114
621.791.042.2

AUTHOR: Medovar, I. I.; Safonnikov, A. N.; Nekhayev, V. A.; Yunger, S. V.;
Denisov, A. V.

26
24
B

TITLE: Welding rod, Class 49, No. 170828

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 114

TOPIC TAGS: welding, welding rod

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a rod for closed arc welding. The rod contains carbon, manganese, silicon, chromium, nickel, titanium, aluminum, niobium, sulfur, phosphorous, and iron. The quality of the welded joint is improved by using the following percent proportions of components: carbon--no more than 0.09; silicon--no more than 0.8; manganese--1-2; chromium--17-19; nickel--9-10.5; titanium--1.0-1.4; aluminum--0.3-0.5; niobium--0.6-0.8; sulfur--no more than 0.018; phosphorous--no more than 0.03; remainder--iron.

ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii machino-

Card 1/2

L 52117-65						
ACCESSION NR: AP5015365						2
<u>stroyeniya (Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building Technology);</u> <u>Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute)</u>						
SUBMITTED: 08Mar63		ENCL: 00		SUB CODE: IE, MM		
NO REF Sov: 000		OTHER: 000				
Card 2/277b						

SADKOVSKIY, V.S.; TETERIN, Ye.D.; GRIDNEV, K.A.; DENISOV, A.Ye.; KOLALIS, R.P.;
NEMILOV, Yu.A.

Study on the (d, Δ) -reaction on O^{16} , Al^{27} , and Si^{28} nuclei for
5.5 - 6.7 Mev. deuterons. IAd. fiz. 2 no. 5843-852 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4031173

S/0056/64/046/004/1473/1474

AUTHOR: Gridnev, K. A.; Denisov, A. Ye.; Nemilov, Yu. A. ; Sadkovskiy, V. S.; Teterin, Ye. D.

TITLE: The (d, α) reaction on B-11 and O-16 at a deuteron energy 6.6 MeV

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1473-1474

TOPCI TAGS: deuteron α reaction, boron 11, oxygen 16, α particle angular distribution, stripping reaction, α cluster stripping, compound nucleus mechanism, backward α particle scattering, ground state cross section, second excited state

ABSTRACT: The angular distribution of particles were measured in the reactions $B^{11}(d, \alpha)Be^9$ and $O^{16}(d, \alpha)N^{14}$ in order to check whether the compound-nucleus reaction or the stripping of α -particle clusters is the governing mechanism in the deuteron energy region 5--8 MeV, which has been the least investigated. The $B^{11}(d, \alpha)Be^9$ measurements are claimed to be the first of their kind, and have disclosed the

Card 1/3 of all Be^9

ACCESSION NR: AP4031173

presence of all four Be⁹ levels, including the hitherto doubtful level near 1.7 MeV. The resultant angular distribution favors the compound nucleus mechanism. The strong increase in the cross sections for the ground and secondexcited levels near 180°, which judging from other data is characteristic of the (d,α) reaction on O¹⁶, is more likely to be due to stripping of a cluster. Calculations to interpret the experimental data are under way. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED 04Jul63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: D1

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 000

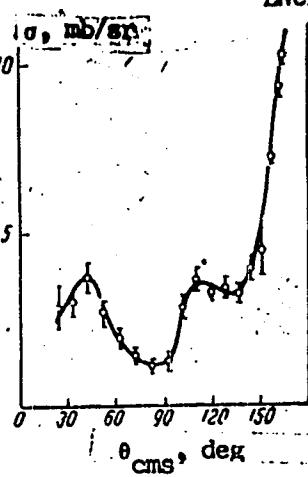
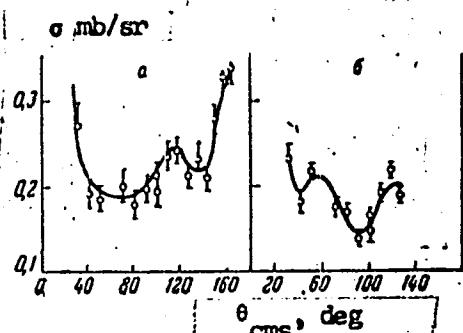
OTHER: 003

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031173

ENCLOSURE NR: 01



Angular distribution of α particles in (d, α) reactions at 6.6 MeV
 $B^{11}(d, \alpha)Be^9$ $O^{16}(d, \alpha)N^{14}$

a - ground state

b - second excited state

Second excited state

Card 3/3

KOLALIS, R.P.; NEMILOV, Yu.A.; SADKOVSKIY, V.S.; TETERIN, Ye.D.; DENISOV, A.Ye.

The Si^{30} ($d \alpha$) Al^{28} reaction with deuteron energies of 6.5 and 6.7 Mev.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 29 no.7:1192-1196 Jl '65,

Mechanism underlying the C^{12} ($d \alpha$) B^{10} reaction. Ibid.:1197-1200

(MIRA 18:7)

DENISOV, A.Ye.; KOLALIS, R.P.; NEMILOW, Yu.A.; SADKOVSKIY, V.S.;
TERIN, Ye.D.; GRIDNEV, K.A.

Mechanism underlying the reaction $\text{Si}^{29} (\text{d}, \alpha) \text{Al}^{27}$. IAd. fiz.
2 no.4:663-665 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

DENISOV, B., inzh.; PNIUS, N.

Secret of concrete pavements with a flexible filler.
Avt.dor. 24 no.9:11-12 S '61. (EMA 14:10)
(Pavements, Concrete)

DENISOV, Boris Andreyevich; DEMENT'YEV, V.A., red.; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Critical evaluation of present-day bourgeois theories of future society] Kritika sovremennykh burzhuaznykh teorii o budushchem obshchestve. Moskva, Gos. izd-vò "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961. 51 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Economics) (Social evolution)

PAKHOMOV, V.N.; POZHIDAYEV, A.V.; DENISOV, B.D.

Defects in air switches for electric arc furnaces. Prom. energ.
18 no.11:10-13 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

DENISOV, Boris Ivanovich; KOVRIZHNYKH,L.P., red.; BOGDANOVA, A.P.,
tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the operator of a concrete mixer] Pamiatka mashini-
stu betonomeshalok. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 47 p.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Concrete mixers)

DENISOV, Boris Ivanovich; LIPSKAYA, V.F., red.; GORYACHKINA,
R.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the worker handling reinforcement] Pamiatka
armaturshchiku. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 22 p.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Concrete reinforcement--Safety measures)

PERLOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; ANTUF'YEV, A.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
DENISOV, B.N., inzh., retsenzent; PUSHKIN, N.I., red.;
OZEROVА, Z.V., red.; KRYAKOVА, D.M., tekhn. red.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Pod red. N.I.
Pushkina. Leningrad, Gos. soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroit. pro-
myshl., 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Boilers, Marine)

1. DENISOV, B.P.
2. USSR (600)
4. Geology, Structural - Severnaya Zemlya
7. Report on the seismological work in the region of the Dolganskoye minimum. (abstract) Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fan. no.3, 1947
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified

L 14500-66 EWP(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(b) JD/HM
ACC NR: AP6006333 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0057/0057

INVENTOR: Zolotarev, B. B.; Zhukov, M. B.; Denisov, B. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of arc welding. Class 21, No. 177982

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1966, 57

TOPIC TAGS: welding, arc welding, welding deformation, residual deformation, deformation control

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of arc welding with a filler material. In order to control the magnitude and sign of residual deformations, a filler is introduced whose dilatometric properties, including those of zero magnitude, ensure the desired deformation. [WW]

SUB CODE: /15/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun64/ ATD PRESS: 4199

PC

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.753/042

DENISOV, D.

Assortment of sausages made from whale meat. Mias.ind. SSR 34 no.3:
43-44 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

DENISOV, D. A., V. S. KRAVCHENKO and OBFAZTSOV, A. P.

"The Application of Magnetic High-Frequency Fields for the Breaking Up of Quartzites From the Anomalous Magnetic Ores From Kursk and From Ores of Other Sites."

report presented at the Conference in the Mining Inst. AS USSR on Problems of Rock Disintegration, 20-22 May 1958.
(Vest. AN SSSR, No. 8, 1958, pp. 130-132)

DENISOV, D.I., ott.red.; BOGACHEVA, G.V., red.; SHIFER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Safety engineering rules for work on equipment and servicing of long-distance telephone, city telephone, and telegraph stations]
Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti pri rabotakh po oborudovaniyu i
obsluzhivaniyu mezhdugorodnykh, gorodskikh telefonnykh i tele-
grafnykh stantsii. Moscow, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi
i radio, 1959. 46 p.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Laboratoriya
okhrany truda.
(Telephone) (Telegraph)

DENISOV, E.I.; KOVSHOV, N.I.; FILIN, A.P.

Means for individual protection against industrial noise.
Mashinostroitel' no.8:43-44 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

*DENISON, E.I.*S/056/63/044/004/009/044
B102/B186AUTHORS: Mikselyan, L. A., Borovoy, A. A., Demisov, E. I.

TITLE: Double Mott scattering of electrons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44,
no. 4, 1963, 1162 - 1170

TEXT: The method of Mott scattering, which is most effective for determining the degree of polarization $\langle\sigma\rangle$ of electron beams, yields the value for the product $\langle\sigma\rangle S$. The discovery of parity non-conservation in weak interaction has raised interest in an accurate determination of S .

P. Ye. Spivak et al. (ZhETF, 41, 1064, 1961) have measured S in the range 45 - 245 kev at the angle 120° . Continuing these investigations, the authors determined the angular dependence of S between 90 and 150° for the energies 63, 133, 170 and 245 kev. The experimental apparatus was constructed so that the accelerated electron beam focussed onto the first scatterer was scattered through 120° to fall perpendicularly onto the second scatterer around which a set of counters was arranged (90 , 105 , 120 , 135 , 150°). In order to reduce the background of electrons scattered from the walls, the walls were lined with Plexiglas and the apparatus was

Card 1/3

S/056/63/044/004/009/044

B102/B186

Double Mott scattering of electrons

provided with electron traps. In all cases S was measured for several scatterers with different thicknesses and the results were extrapolated to zero thickness, thus eliminating multiple scattering effects. The relative depolarization was determined by measuring the energy dependence of $\alpha = (1/S)dS/dE$ between 45 and 300 kev. α drops rapidly with increasing E. $S(\theta) [P_{Au} - P_{Al}]$ was determined for all angles and all electron energies; θ is the angle of second scattering, P_{Au} and P_{Al} are the polarizations of the beams incident on gold and aluminum targets, respectively. In addition S was calculated according to Sherman (Phys. Rev. 103, 1601, 1956). The results are compared also with those of other authors.

		E, kev	
	245	170	63
90°	S_{th}	0.255	0.265
	S_{exp}	$0.265 \pm 4\%$	$0.267 \pm 5\%$
150°	S_{th}	0.401	0.359
	S_{exp}	$0.369 \pm 4\%$	$0.345 \pm 5\%$
			0.273
			$0.237 \pm 6\%$

Card 2/3

Double Mott scattering of electrons

S/056/63/044/004/009/044
B102/B186

There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy energii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
Atomic Energy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1962

Card 3/3

DENISOV, Eduard Il'ich; KAZACHENKOVA, L.G., red.

[Noise measurement in industrial plants] Izmerenie shuma
na proizvodstvakh. Moskva, Profizdat, 1964. 15 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 04716-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD
ACC NR: AP6027594 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0248/66/000/008/0013/0017

AUTHOR: Razumov, I. K.; Malinskaya, N. N.; Denisov, E. I.

26
B

ORG: Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases AMN SSSR,
Moscow (Institut gigienny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Significance of spectral analysis in evaluating specific
features of local vibration effects on the human body

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 8, 1966, 13-17

TOPIC TAGS: industrial hygiene, industrial medicine, biologic vibration
effect, vibration spectrum

ABSTRACT: Since 1962 the Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational
Diseases has been studying vibration produced by percussion and rotary
mechanized hand tools using a spectral analysis method to determine the
relation between vibration spectra and clinical symptoms. The article
represents a discussion of some 700 vibration spectra of hand power
tools used in various industries. The vibration spectral analyses show
that the vibrations are characterized by a wide frequency band including
both high and low frequency components. High frequency vibrations as
well as low frequency vibrations beyond certain levels can induce

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vibration sickness. Low frequency vibrations tend to produce vibration sickness affecting the neuromuscular system and the bones and joints. High frequency vibrations tend to produce vibration sickness affecting the vascular system. Continued studies of vibration spectra and their relation to clinical symptoms will provide a basis for establishing maximum permissible vibration levels in different frequency bands.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 06, 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002
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Card 2/2 afs

DENISOV, F.F.

Potentialities of the starch industry. Sakh. prom. 37 no.4:
61-62 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Streshinskiy krakhmal'nyy zavod.
(Starch industry—Equipment and supplies)

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Establishment of norms for raw materials. Sakh.prom. 37 no.11:
68-69 N '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Streshinskij krakhmal'nyy zavod.

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Technical and economic indices of wells operated by deep-well
pumps. Neftianik 1 no.6:12-13 Je '56. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener, Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut po dobychе nefti.
(Oil wells)

DEWISOV, M.I.

Second life of low producing wells. Neftianik 2 no. 4:7-9 Ap '57.
(MIRA 10:5)

1. Starshiy inzhener Azerbaydzhanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta po dobystche nefti.
(Oil wells) (Petroleum engineering)

93-5-7/19

AUTHOR: Denisov, F. I., Karapetov, K. A.

TITLE: The Effect of Certain Factors on the Effectiveness of Hydraulic Fracturing (Vliyanie nekotorykh faktorov na effektivnost' gidrorazryva)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 30-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The selection of oil wells for hydraulic fracturing must take into account geological, engineering and production factors. This article discusses the result of an analysis of hydraulic fracture treatments performed at Azerbaydzhan oil fields. Five factors are discussed. The first factor, the reservoir properties of the formation, plays a very important role. The best hydrafrac results in the Azerbaydzhan oil fields were obtained in beds consisting of dense, close-grained sandstones of low permeability and interlaced with layers of clay. The oil production ranged from 0.1 to 5 t/day. The wells are from 400 to 1800 meters deep; the formation pressure being rather high. The Kirmakinskaya Valley and Maykop formations have the above mentioned characteristics.

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The Effect of Certain Factors on the Effectiveness (Cont.)

Table 1 shows data indicating the effectiveness of hydraulic fracture treatments performed at four different oil production centers exploiting the Kirmakinskaya Valley and Maykop formations. The Maykop formation results are better and this is ascribed to its poor reservoir properties. An analysis of actual data indicates that the permeability of a given formation increases the effectiveness of hydraulic fracturing decreases. The second factor discussed is the location of a given well with respect to the oil field structure. The data in Table 2 indicate that the effectiveness of hydraulic fracturing is small in areas affected geologically and for that reason wells located in such areas should not be subjected to hydraulic fracture treatments. It is explained that oil bearing areas which have been affected by geological upheavals have many factors and no considerable increase in permeability can be achieved by hydraulic fracturing. The third factor considered is the depth of the oil bearing horizon. The data obtained from the Umbaki oil field leads to the conclusion that the effectiveness of hydraulic fracturing increases with the increase in depth at which the oil-bearing

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